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AFI 36-2225, 2 May 2002, is supplemented as follows: (This supplement applies to all USAFE units. It does not apply to Air National Guard and US Air Force Reserve units. Maintain and dispose of records created by prescribed processes in accordance with Air Force Manual [AFMAN] 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule* [will become AFMAN 33-322, Volume 4].)

1.3.6.9. Nuclear security and custody duty positions will include annotations that identify tasks as critical for each duty position. A trainee must successfully perform all critical tasks before being duty position qualified. As a minimum, the following tasks will be included on the local job qualification standard (JQS) and master task list (MTL) and marked as critical for duty positions identified below.

1.3.6.9.1. (Added) Exclusion or Limited Area Entry Controller:

1.3.6.9.1.1. (Added) Controlling entry or exit of unescorted or escorted personnel in vehicles and on foot, to include searches, inspections and metal detector screening.

1.3.6.9.1.2. (Added) Controlling entry or exit of emergency responders, to include use of the sign and countersign.

1.3.6.9.1.3. (Added) Conducting required preoperational sole vouching authority briefings.

1.3.6.9.1.4. (Added) Controlling sole vouching authority changeover.

1.3.6.9.1.5. (Added) Enforcement of the two-person concept during entry or exit.

1.3.6.9.1.6. (Added) Finalizing entry procedures with the courier at the logistical support aircraft parking area.

1.3.6.9.2. (Added) Monitoring Facility Operator:

1.3.6.9.2.1. (Added) Conducting a routine verification of the Weapon Storage and Security System (WS3).

1.3.6.9.2.2. (Added) Directing implementation of compensatory measures for faults and malfunctions.

1.3.6.9.2.3. (Added) Conducting authentications during weapons storage vault pre-announcements, openings, and closings.

1.3.6.9.2.4. (Added) Properly identifying individuals and controlling access to safes containing the Universal Release Code.

1.3.6.9.2.5. (Added) Dispatching or directing the dispatch of security and custody forces to WS3 alarms.

1.3.6.9.2.6. (Added) Acknowledging WS3 alarms and directing implementation of appropriate Avoid reports.

1.3.6.9.2.7. (Added) Controlling access to other WS3 equipment and subsystems.

1.3.6.9.3. (Added) Vault Storage Area Supervisor:

1.3.6.9.3.1. (Added) Implementation of compensatory measures for WS3 faults and malfunctions.

1.3.6.9.3.2. (Added) Conducting and critiquing response exercises for security and custody forces.

1.3.6.9.3.3. (Added) Executing command and control of responding security and custody forces.

1.3.6.10. Make Training, Exercise, and Evaluation Outlines (TEEO) available to supervisors for use during qualification training.

1.3.6.11. Ensure test bank questions are available to the Standardization Evaluation (Stan-Eval) section and to supervisors to use during qualification training.

1.3.7.1. Computerized training records will not be utilized unless authorized and directed by Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM).

1.3.7.3.1. (Added) Duty position qualification training or phase II begins upon completion of phase I training.

1.3.7.3.2. (Added) Conduct duty position qualification training using lesson plans, test bank questions, task performance checklists, and, or TEEOs maintained by the unit training section. Document completion of qualification training in the individuals AF Form 623, **On-The-Job Training Record,** or training record (as applicable).

1.6.1. US Security and Custody Forces personnel who perform day-to-day WS3 posting, logistical support aircraft posting, convoy posting, open weapons storage vault posting, and pre-identified augmentation force posting must be trained on command disablement system procedures according to USAFEI 21-205, *Emergency Nuclear Contingencies (S),* which may be obtained on the approval of the OPR of the instruction.

1.6.2.1. Units train personnel to perform wartime duties during GCS training. Units having combat readiness forces (CRF) with unit type code (UTC) QFXXX mobility taskings must provide training that prepares personnel to effectively secure resources and bases when forward deployed. Training will be accomplished on a full-time basis using assigned CRF to establish and maintain an off-line training capability. Units without CRF should gear wing level exercises toward this type of training.

1.6.2.2. For nuclear-capable units, conduct force-on-force training to fulfill requirements identified in ACE Directive 80-6, Volume 2, Part II/USEUCOM Directive 60-12, *Nuclear Surety Management for the WS3 (NC)*. Force-on-force training requires the use of OPFOR armed with blank ammunition, simulated explosives, MILES equipment, and will be documented. GCS training does not fulfill this requirement unless it meets the same criteria as outlined in the ACE Directive. Units shall conduct force-on-force training in the vault storage area, unless specifically prohibited by the installation commander. Units shall strongly consider conducting a force-on-force exercise at night.

1.6.4. (Added) Ground Combat Skills (GCS) and force-on-force training uses opposition forces (OPFOR) armed with blank ammunition, simulated explosives, and Multiple Integrated Laser Engagement System (MILES) equipment, when available, to train defense forces and identify security deficiencies. The OPFOR attempts to elicit a unit response to a ground threat. Live intruder play (LIP) areas are determined by base officials. When exercises involve live intruders–OPFOR, safety will be the paramount concern. Units must establish written guidance defining live intruder exercise ground rules. Written guidance must include, but not be limited to:

1.6.4.1. (Added) In any area where LIP is being conducted, members participating in exercises will be either normal security forces armed with live ammunition, or forces armed with blanks and blank adapters. At no time will some response forces carry live ammunition while others are using blanks.

1.6.4.2. (Added) Members performing as OPFOR will NOT be issued a weapon with live ammunition.

1.6.4.3. (Added) OPFOR will not use blank ammunition against normal security posts.

1.6.4.4. (Added) Controllers and trainers who are issued weapons and live ammunition for weapons protection purposes will not be incorporated into the scenario and the unit must have a "standard" method to make these personnel readily identifiable to all personnel. This can be accomplished by the use of brightly colored vests, armbands, etc.

1.6.4.5. (Added) Establish separate weapons and ammunition issue periods at the armory for normal security posting and personnel taking part in the exercise and training scenario, to preclude confusion.

1.6.4.6. (Added) When LIP exercises are conducted in areas for which normal security posts are responsible and in the event an actual Security Forces response is required for normal operations, clear instructions must be established to immediately halt the exercise.

1.6.4.7. (Added) Additionally, the scenario should have enough exercise participants to eliminate the addition of normal security posts into the exercise.

1.7.1.2. Training will include, but not limited to:

1.7.1.2.1. (Added) A 25-question M-16 weapons knowledge test.

1.7.1.2.2. (Added) Type 6, distance learning course for all newly assigned apprentices.

1.7.1.2.3. (Added) Initial "cleared personnel" security education orientation as outlined in AFI 31-401, USAFE Supplement 1, Chapter 8, *Information Security Program Management.*

1.7.2.1. Include work center unique tasks as well as wartime duties. The tasks for non-critical positions such as response force leader or member and entry controller may be combined into one generic position such as Security Force Member. Locally determine when to apply generic position qualification and certification. Combining critical positions into one position is not authorized.

1.7.2.2.1. (Added) For E-7 and above (including officers), not in retraining, extract duty position requirements from the appropriate JQS and annotate on an AF Form 797, **Job Qualification Standard Continuation/Command JQS**. Maintain in member's duty position training folder.

1.7.2.2.2. (Added) For each Information, Personnel, and Industrial Security duty position assigned to the Security Forces Administration division or branch or equivalent section, use the training requirements outlined in AFI 31-401, USAFE Supplement 1, *Information Security Program Management*, Chapter 8 and Attachment 7, Column "S."

1.8.3. Safety requirements must be included in all TEEOs. As a minimum the following safety requirements must be included or attached as a Safety Briefing.

1.8.3.1. (Added) Guidelines defining LIP exercise ground rules.

1.8.3.2. (Added) Deviations or noted procedural violations that will be cause for immediate termination of the exercise. The exercise will be immediately terminated when a potentially dangerous situation exists.

1.8.3.3. (Added) When a safety hazard exists or an unsafe act is about to occur, the following signal will be transmitted immediately to stop all exercise actions: "SAFETY, SAFETY, SAFETY." All participants will cease all firing of weapons and remain in place until the hazard has been eliminated.

1.8.3.4. (Added) Radio communications will be established between exercise participants and evaluators.

1.8.3.5. (Added) Personnel responding in vehicles will observe posted speed limits at all times. Inclement weather conditions will be noted and vehicle operators will ensure they operate vehicles accordingly.

1.8.3.6. (Added) Blank ammunition identification techniques.

1.8.3.7. (Added) Once employed, training munitions will be monitored to ensure proper functioning and any residue will be disposed of properly.

1.8.3.8. (Added) Evaluators, field training exercise (FTX) controllers and, or directors and other nonplayers (photographers, public affairs, observers) will wear reflective vests or be otherwise conspicuously marked.

1.8.4.6. AF Form 797 is used as an extension of the JQS to document LOCAL duty position qualification requirements, and for E-7 and above **NOT** in retraining.

1.9.3. (Added) (Not Applicable to Munitions Support Squadron [MUNSS]). Although units may specify local qualification and eligibility criteria for security forces coded augmentees, the following minimum augmentation requirements, training, and administration must apply. Personnel must:

1.9.3.1. (Added) Requirements. As a minimum, must have 6 months retainability, and have a favorable security investigation.

1.9.3.2. (Added) Training. Develop a separate JQS for augmenter positions, which include tasks associated with each position.

1.9.3.2.1. (Added) Maintain a training record for each augmentee. Training record will include the JQS, AF Form 623a, **On-The-Job Training Record-Continuation Sheet**, and AF Form 1098, **Special Task Certification and Recurring Training**.

1.9.3.2.2. (Added) In addition to the initial Use of Force training, each SF augmentee will be required to take and pass a Use of Force test annually.

1.9.4. (Added) The criterion for SF augmentees is not applicable to custodial agent augmenters (CAA) assigned duties as a custody flight augmentee (CFA) at MUNSS units.

1.9.4.1. (Added) Develop a separate JQS for CFAs, which includes tasks associated with each position.

1.9.4.1.1. (Added) Maintain a training record for each CFA. The training record will include the JQS, AF Form 623a, and AF Form 1098 (if applicable).

1.9.4.2. (Added) Required initial and recurring training--Classroom instruction, written evaluation, and hands-on training. This training must be conducted within the first quarter after the individual is designated as a CFA. As a minimum, perform this training annually and document accordingly. CFAs will complete a Stan-Eval for each critical duty position they are certified in. Include CFAs in the quarterly, random Stan-Eval program.

1.9.4.2.1. (Added) In addition to the initial Use of Force training, each CFA will be required to take/pass a Use of Force test annually.

1.10. (Added) Formal Training. Chief of Security Forces (CSF) and SFS Unit Training Managers are the unit functional managers for formal training. HQ USAFE/SFOS is the Major Command (MAJCOM) functional manager for all Security Forces formal training.

1.10.1. (Added) School Quota Forecasting. Units submit the formal school quota forecast to HQ USAFE/ SFOS annually. HQ USAFE/SFOS will provide yearly guidance on the proper format and completion date.

1.10.2. (Added) CSF and SF Squadron Unit Training Managers will ensure:

1.10.2.1. (Added) All personnel are properly notified of formal training.

1.10.2.2. (Added) Personnel selected meet all course prerequisites.

1.10.2.3. (Added) Appropriate personnel action documents are submitted to update an individual's personnel records to reflect training received.

1.10.2.4. (Added) Notify HQ USAFE/SFOS immediately if an individual is unable to attend scheduled training.

2.2.1. Sustainment training subjects listed in table 2.1 do not apply to SF personnel assigned to the Numbered Air Force or higher.

2.3. Job specific skill training listed in table 2.2 does not apply to SF personnel assigned to Numbered Air Force or higher.

2.4.1. Type 6 course will be completed during Phase I training.

3.1. Units may suspend Stan-Evals and Stan-Eval inspections during periods when Force Protection condition (FPC) CHARLIE or DELTA is implemented or during periods of contingency operations (as determined by the installation CSF) for a period not to exceed 90 days, when conducting Stan-Evals may result in a hazardous situation. Any extension requests to the 90 days of suspension must be forwarded, in writing, to HQ USAFE/SFOS for coordination and approval. Complete critical position Stan-Evals and Stan-Eval inspections within 30 days after termination of the FPC or contingency operation; all others must be completed within 90 days of termination.

3.2.4.3. (Added) Appoint a noncommissioned officer or senior noncommissioned officer to manage the Stan-Eval program.

3.3.4. Units will use the MAJCOM prepared functional inspection guides (when applicable) and nuclear surety inspection checklists (when applicable) when conducting these inspections. Stan-Eval will assist work-center supervisors and functional area managers with preparation of localized checklists for use in daily program management.

3.4. Stan-Eval personnel must develop Stan-Evals based upon duty position and, or work center tasks identified in the local master or separate duty position JQS.

3.4.2. The following duty positions are considered in direct support of nuclear resources and therefore require critical Stan-Eval certification: Convoy commander, monitoring facility operator, flight chief, security controller, exclusion/limited area entry controller, close-in sentry, WS3 area supervisor, response force leader, custody operations supervisor, and logistical support aircraft area supervisor.

NOTE: A single duty position may combine the duties of WS3 area supervisor, response force leader, and custody operations supervisor.

3.4.3. CSFs may increase the frequency of evaluations.

3.4.3.1. (Added) As a minimum, Stan-Eval will, on a quarterly schedule, randomly evaluate 10 percent of the critically certified nuclear support duty positions in the unit. To do this, members will be randomly selected from the overall pool of nuclear support positions and subjected to a complete Stan-Eval. Completion of a random evaluation resets the calendar for annual/semiannual evaluation.

3.4.4.1. (Added) The CSF must determine and designate, in writing, those noncritical staff duty positions not requiring Stan-Eval.

3.4.4.2. (Added) The CSF must determine and designate in writing how the Stan-Eval will be conducted on officers assigned flight duties.

3.4.10.2. Written examinations and weapons safety, arming and use of force test questions will be extracted from the training section developed test bank of Air Force, MAJCOM, and local questions.

3.4.10.3. Units will develop a separate 25-question weapons knowledge test for the M16 and M9. As a minimum, test questions will be derived from the appropriate Air Force instruction, manual, pamphlet, technical orders, AFSFC lesson plans, and AFSFC test bank, when available.

3.4.10.4. Stan-Eval is responsible for developing and maintaining oral test bank questions and establishing test bank control procedures.

3.4.10.5. Performance evaluations will be accomplished using the Training Section and Stan-Eval jointly developed AF Form 689, **Task Performance Checklist**, or a computer-generated product for individual evaluations and, or TEEOs for collective evaluations.

References (Added)

ACE Directive 80-6, Volume 2, part II/ED 60-12, *Nuclear Surety Management for the WS3*

USAFE Instruction 21-205, *Emergency Nuclear Contingencies (S)*

AFI 31-401, USAFE Supplement 1, *Information Security Program Management*

Abbreviations and Acronyms (Added)

CAA—Custodial Agent Augmenter

CFA—Custody Flight Augmentee

CRF—Combat Readiness Forces

EUCOM—European Command

FPC—Force Protection Condition

FTX—Field Training Exercise

LIP—Live Intruder Play

MUNSS—Munitions Support Squadron

OPFOR—Opposition Forces

UTC—Unit Type Code

WS3—Weapon Storage and Security System

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